

Examination 91. Christmas Term 1921.

Betty. H. Coates

Age 7½ years

Form I A.

10 Subjects sent in for examination

Bible Lessons.

1 Old Testament

2 New Testament

3 Writing

4 Tales

5 English History

6 Geography

7 Natural History

8 Sums

9 Picture Study

10 Brush Drawing

Member.

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Bible Lessons.

2. Tell about horses and the Burning Bush, or about horses and Aaron.

with thee. I am God your Father a God. But God
 said "Put it upon the ground and it shall become
 a serpent, and it did. But God said again. "Put thy
 hand with thy blessing and it shall become a lion with
 thy blessing and when I raised him up from the dead with
 his blessing and took it out again it was a lion
 with thy blessing. But God said, "Put it again with thy
 blessing and it will become all night. But he said "Do
 these things before Pharaoh that he may let the
 children of Israel go that they may leave me. But
 Moses said. "But I am not a great speaker
 thou God because I am with Moses, and He said "You
 shall tell Aaron all these things which I said unto
 you, Aaron. But Moses did it.

II.
1.

Tell about the Wise men from the East.

When Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold there came three wise men from the East to Jerusalem saying, "Where is he that is born king of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the East and are come to worship him." When Herod the king heard these things, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. But when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the scribes together, he demanded of them where Christ should be born. And they answered, "In Bethlehem of Judea, for thus it is written by the prophet, 'For thou Bethlehem in the land of Juda art not least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a governor that shall rule my people Israel'."

Then Herod commanded that the Babe should be killed, but the wise men heard and said, "Go ye and find the young child that I may worship him." But God warned them to go home by another way, for Herod meant to kill the young child. So the wise men worshipped the child with myrror and gold and frankincense, and then Herod saw that he had been outwitted, he was wroth and sent a terrible rage, and commanded that all the little boys under two should be killed, understanding that Jesus was one. But God warned Joseph in a dream to go away, so they went away, but most of the little boys were killed.

2. Tell about the healing of the leper, or of
the man who came through the roof.

One day when Jesus was out walking he
met a man with the leprosy, and the
leper said "Please cleanse me, O Lord" when
Jesus saw that the man was faithful
"Be thou cleansed" he said, and immediately he
was. But Jesus said unto the leper. Do not
tell. But I have written thee clean, but go unto
the priest that he may know that thou art
clean.

A.

Writing

Write a line of poetry from memory.

isp 6 emcl 161

O what can I do for you
all you Big Steamers.

Gales

(Pilgrims Program not studied)

2. Tell how Odysseus overcame the horse of Troy
or how he escaped from the Island of Calypso

When Odysseus saw that it was no good to take Troy by force he thought they'd better take it by cunning, because the prophet Calcas said that was a strange thing. I haven't wanted a lot, but the Trojans with a cave, so the Greeks can't get at it. Then the Greeks waited till the Trojans came out and then poured fire on the town. They thought this was a lucky prophecy, because they thought the Greeks got the town by cunning, so now perhaps we can take Troy by cunning. So they got the carpenter to build there a big wooden horse, so that they might put men inside it. Then they put men in it, and one of them was Odysseus & another was Menelaus' Helen's husband. Before he was taken away. Then they arranged what they should do. They had one stolen a horse which was called the horse of Troy. They decided to say that they were giving this horse to the gods because they had stolen the horse. This was the idea arranged, one woman should stay in the camp and tell this story and the others should sail away in a little inland boat. The other men who had planned it all were to go into the horse. Then when they found the horse

who had been left behind, saying they
 would ask him why he had left his wife
 and he would tell him. He said that he had
 left his wife up all night of taking Troy (but
 this was a lie) and had gone away. Then he
 was to say also that he had killed Polyxenes
 brother and Polyxenes had left him there for
 punishment, and if they asked that he was
 sure for he was to answer that when they
 had taken the land of Troy the gods were
 offended and this was to please the gods.

In the end all this was to be said
 Paris, for that was the name he was to use
 for the child. When he was, and when
 he was, he was to be called "Paris" for he was to be
 called "Paris" for he was to be called "Paris".
 of course the name was not to be the
 name the Trojans had the horse into the
 city, but when the children helped her
 when it was night the Greeks opened a little
 door that let them out of the horse and opened
 the gates of the city to let all the Greeks in
 for they had only gone away for a little. Then

then began a hard battle and many
 people were killed, and in the end Paris was
 killed & so Helen went back to Menelaus &
 they sailed away home.

English History

A.I.

What Teyon knew about Lipton Park in Australia?
or what was the school like in the year at Dull?

Lipton Park was a school in Australia about
1900, and Teyon was a student there. He went to
Lipton Park school. But he went to school
every day because there was a lot of money
in the house and he went to school every day.
He was a student in the school and he went to
school every day.

During the school year, Teyon was a student
in the school. He was a student in the school
and he went to school every day. He was a
student in the school and he went to school
every day. He was a student in the school
and he went to school every day. He was a
student in the school and he went to school
every day.

Lipton Park was a school in Australia
and he went to school every day.

2. Tell a story about the Duke of Wellington as a
boy or about Sir Joshua Reynolds.

When the Duke of Wellington was a little boy
he went to a little preparatory school and then
he went to the school. When he was at the school
he was a student in the school and he went to
school every day. He was a student in the
school and he went to school every day. He
was a student in the school and he went to
school every day.

1. worst part. I'm little sister, a little older than herself. When she was her brother in this lot. I felt she really wasn't in the better position. I was a boy, just he was playing from back the window. I was away so that she might not see. But he was crying. He would not forget at himself.

Describe a Compass. What does it tell us?

A.I.



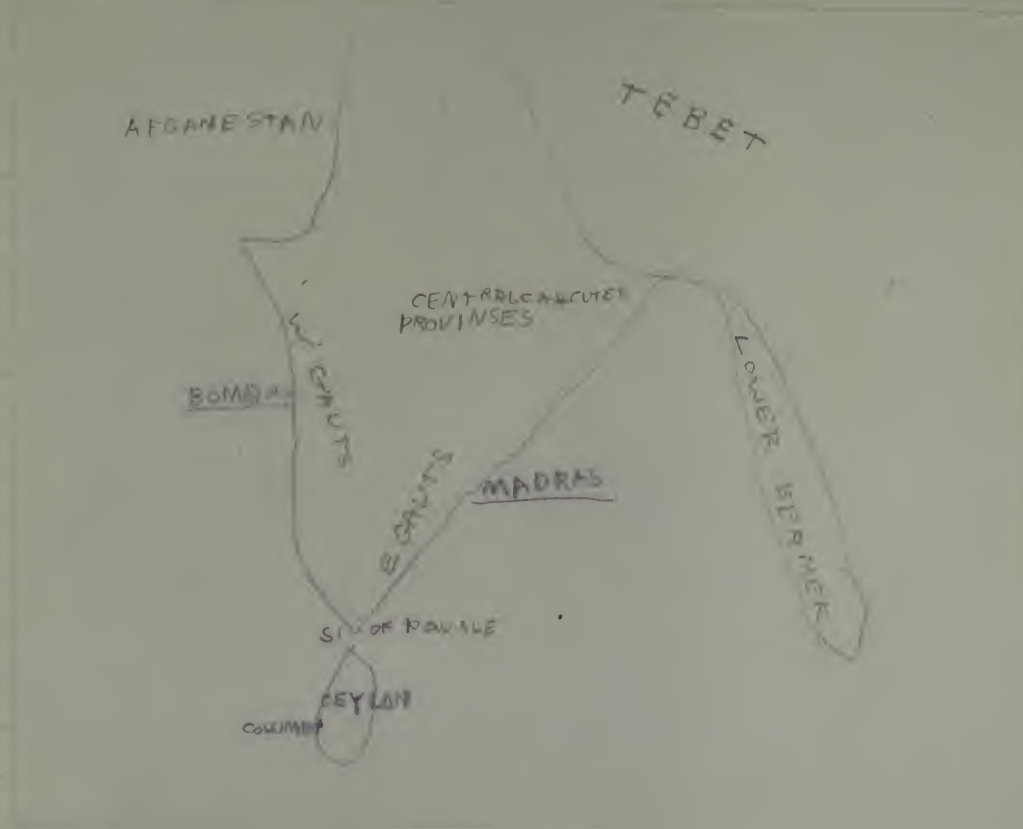
A compass is very useful because it always points to the same place. It tells us which way is North, South, East, and West. It also tells us which way is North, South, East, and West. It is very useful for finding our way. It is also used for many other things. It is a very important tool.

A compass is a small thing, but it has a big job to do. It tells us which way is North, South, East, and West. It is very important. It is also used for many other things. It is a very important tool.

Sometimes a compass is made of cardboard.

I did the compass all myself, with a cup and ruler.

2. Can you show the shape of India? What do you know about the climate in the Indo-Ganges?



a.

In some parts of India the climate is very hot but higher up in the mountains it is cooler but not too hot. Some seasons are wet and humid and it thunders, but others are quite dry. The equator is not very far from India as you see on the map of the world. India is just a little higher up than Africa.

b.

The Ganges river and the Brahmaputra are two of the biggest rivers in India. Besides, you see, is

on the river Ganges. They think it is a holy river
and go down the water in the morning. But
when they get to the bank and their robes
are thrown into the water. Banaras is a city of
temples and is a city of holiness. The
Ganges is a holy river and is a holy place.
Banaras is a city of holiness. The robes of the people
are thrown into the water. In other parts it is quite different.

Natural History

A.B.1

Describe two kinds of wild fruit you have found
and two birds you have watched.

The Blackberry

One of the wild fruits I found was blackberries.
It is pleasant to eat but they are full of seeds and
they are not ripe then. The biggest you generally
find is almost the size of a shilling. But the
blackberry which is with us is rather like a
raspberry. It grows on thorny bushes and of course
it is not very nice to eat unless you have gloves
on. Blackberries also make very good jam.
Fruit-cakes & they are cooked with. At some times you
make blackberry pie, which is very nice, and you
can also make blackberry jelly.

The Acorn

Acorns are nice things to have. You can eat
them but they are not very nice. When it is nice
to eat with. You can make little things for
dolls houses out of them like a tiny tiny
castle. An acorn is shaped like a tiny
egg very pointed at the end though. If you
plant an acorn, after lots of years it will become
a big oak tree, if you leave it long enough. An
acorn grows on a stalk among the leaves. To help it
on the stalk it has a little stalk with a cap on
which it grows. At the other end which is at first
on it has a little point, and I think that is all
about it.

Two kinds you have watched

Robins

The Robin is a nice little bird, for if you find
it every day a few crumbs out on the

wonder with. They sometimes get quite tame.
The Robin is shaped rather like a chaffinch
except a little the breast and then a streak
of white. The robin has a fairly long beak about
half the size of a sparrow's, and it's very pretty.
The robin feeds on worms and other insects &
crumbs also on the ground.

The eggs I think are like white spots.

The Rook

The rook is a black bird with a yellow beak.
It's a fairly big bird and it sometimes holds
a parliament. It goes in a tree into holes &
other rooks come to it and he goes on saying
"caw, caw, caw!" His little crown is the last
of his parliament. Rooks eat worms like robins
and other insects too. Crumbs they also eat.
The rook flies slowly and fairly low.

2
4
6
8
10
12
4
6
8
1

A. 2. Tell about "The Humming in the flower pot."

There was once a pair of birds who saw a big flower pot - but they thought "This would make a nice nesting place for us" and so they made their nest in the flower pot. (The man who made this book gave strict instructions not to touch the nest).

There was a hole in the flower pot, in the bottom, for it was upside down, and they flew in at the hole in the bottom, and used it to come in and out by. Then they made their nest in the pot, and laid some eggs and the little birds came out of the eggs.

2

4

6

8

10

2

4

6

8

I. A.

I. 3 Bys earned 2^3 , 4^4 , 3^5 , $7\frac{1}{2}$, and 4^5 , $9\frac{1}{2}$
 They then shared it equally. How much will
 each receive

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 9\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ 9 \end{array}$$

3 " 6 Ans.

II. A wheel is 6 inches round. How many times
 will it turn in going 9 feet - 10 inches.

In	1 foot	it will	turn	round	
"	2 feet	"	"	"	4
"	3 "	"	"	"	6
"	4 "	"	"	"	8
"	5 "	"	"	"	10
"	6 "	"	"	"	12
"	7 "	"	"	"	14
"	8 "	"	"	"	16
"	9 "	"	"	"	18
"	6 ins.	"	"	"	1

Ans. 19 times

3. A grocer divides 6 lbs of tea into 4 g. packets. How many packets will there be?

1	LBS.	is	=	to	4	packets
2	"	"	=	"	8	"
3	"	"	=	"	12	"
4	"	"	=	"	16	"
5	"	"	=	"	20	"
6	"	"	=	"	24	"

24 packets Answer.